Environmental Resources Management, inc.



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16 February 1989

Ms. Janet Feldstein
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region II
Emergency and Remedial Response Division
Room 737
26 Federal Plaza
New York, NY 10278
File No: 802-01-00-01

Dear Janet:

Enclosed for your use is a revised page 4-8 of the Work Plan for the Feasibility Study/First Operable Unit of the SCP/Carlstadt Site. Please discard page 4-8 which you received on Wednesday and replace it with the attached sheet. Four additional copies are included for insertion into your copies. Thank you.

If you have any questions/comments, please contact Mr. Gil Weil at (201) 563-5905, or me at (215) 524-3521. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Marian E. Donovan Carlin

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Project Manager

MEDC/jkp

Enclosures

cc: Pam Lange (3 enclosed)
Harry Yeh (2 enclosed)
Gil Weil (enclosed)
Ron Fender (enclosed)
Bill Warren

BIII Wallen

Susan Hoffman (enclosed)



Performance trials will consist of a series of continuous-stir tests designed to determine the effect of the following process variables on the efficiency of extraction: type of extraction fluid, the fluid to soil volume ratio, the number of successive extractions, the sequence for using various extraction fluids (if more than one fluid is used), and the contact time in each extraction stage. Performance trials will be preceded by a chemical analysis of the raw soils and sludge. The procedure for each continuous-stir test is as follows:

- 1. Fill a flat-bottomed flask with a known weight of prepared soil sample (after grinding and homogenization).
- 2. Add a known volume of a single extraction fluid of known composition to the flask;
- 3. Stir the soil/fluid mixture to make a slurry, using a stirring bar/rotating magnet stirrer (or the equivalent);
- 4. Extract by continuously stirring the slurry for a preselected contact time;
- 5. Allow the slurry to settle into its soil and extraction fluid phases, and vacuum-filter the soil through filter paper;
- 6. As a specified volume of spent extraction fluid is transferred out of a selected extraction stage, analyze the fluid and record results in grams removed per kilogram of test material on a dry weight basis;
- 7. Conduct a number of continuous-stir tests simultaneously in order to compare treatment efficiency as a result of varying a single process variable. Conduct additional stir tests to assist in refining the processing conditions.
- b. Treatability Data Evaluation

